BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 50 | Daily Paper, 3 months, $4 00
" " 2 " 3 00 | " " 6 " 6 00
" " year.....10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR FOURTH WEEK IN JULY.

		Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
19.	Sunday—*Dies canis* begin	4 55	7 5
20.	Monday	4 56	7 4
21.	Tuesday—1st Bat. Manassas, 1861	4 57	7 3
22.	Wednesday	4 57	7 3
23.	Thursday	4 53	7 2
24.	Friday—Moon eight days old	4 58	7 2
25.	Saturday—Bat. of Lunday's Lane	4 59	7 1

Moon First Quarter Thursday, July 23d, at 11 o'clock, 21 minutes, morning a. m. Full Moon Thursday, July 30

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The Raid on the W. & W. Road.

RICHMOND, July 22.—The Petersburg *Express* gives an account of the Yankee raid in N. C. The gang numbered from four to six hundred and came from Washington N. C. At Rocky Mount they burned the Depot, five thousand bales of cotton, the large cotton factory owned by Wm S. Battle, and captured a train on the Tarboro Branch of the Washington road containing two car loads of ammunition and 30,000 pounds bacon. They also destroyed the bridge over Tar River a short distance from Rocky Mount and tore up the track a mile or two.

The Wytheville Raiders.

LYNCHBURG, July 22.—Passengers by the train brings reports from Wytheville that the Yankee raiders were captured on Monday last in Mercer County by the command of Col. McCausland. A large number of negroes and horses were captured by the Yankees. About 20 houses were burned in Wytheville, among them the office of the *Dispatch*, with fixtures.

Important to Conscripts—From Charleston, &c.

RICHMOND, July 22.—A circular issued by Lt. Colonel Clay, Acting Chief of Bureau of Conscription, gives the following information relative to the recent proclamation of the President extending the Conscript age. All substitutions shall cease to be valid if substitute be less than forty five and not otherwise exempted by law. Memberships, whether officer or private, in local organizations for home defence or special service, confers no claim to exemption from Confederate service. Neither does service in militia, unless in case officers are actually in commission and duly qualified. Hereafter any one furnishing a substitute becomes liable in his own person whenever the services of the substitute shall be lost to the government from causes other than casualties of war. All applications for exemption must first be addressed to local Enrolling Officers. If addressed to higher authority they will be referred back for local examination and report.

An official dispatch from Gen. Beauregard, 22d, says the enemy recommenced shelling yesterday, with but few casualties on our side. In the battle of the 18th we had one hundred and fifty killed and wounded, and the enemy, including prisoners, about two thousand. Eight hundred were buried under a flag of truce. Col. Putnam, acting Brigadier and Col. Shaw, commanding a negro regiment was killed. Since the fall of Vicksburg the martial spirit throughout the country has revived. Many persons heretofore in service avow their purpose to return. Others who have furnished substitutes or otherwise exempt are in numerous instances preparing to join the army in response to the President's call.

Later from the North and Europe--Gen. Pettigrew's Remains in Richmond, &c., &c

RICHMOND, July 22.—Northern dates to the 20th says that the Riot in New York seems effectually suppressed. Gov. Seymour has issued an order stating that a sufficient force of the National Guard having arrived to enable the civil authorities to maintain public peace and enforce order, citizen volunteer organizations will be relieved from further duty. Three thousand troops still guard the seventh avenue arsenal. The draft will not begin until the exact quota of the city is definitely determined. A week may elapse. The *Hansa* had arrived with foreign advices to the 8th. News unimportant. A powerful iron plated Ram said to be for the Rebels has been launched from the Messrs. Laird's ship yard.

Political disturbances had occurred at Berlin.

Gen. Pettigrew's remains arrived here this evening by the central train and was escorted to the Capitol by a long procession of military. His body will be taken to North Carolina to-morrow.

Particulars of the Raid Below—Yankees Supposed to have Escaped.

GOLDSBORO' July 22.—Details of Yankee depredations, commencing last Monday at Rocky Mount, come in slowly and confusedly. While 300 of their cavalry proceeded to Rocky Mount, two hundred remained to depredate around Tarboro'. These latter were attacked, whipped and routed on Monday evening by three companies of our cavalry—about one hundred men, Major Kennedy Commanding. Near Daniel's School House, two and a half miles from Tarboro', South of Tar River, they left six dead and fifteen wounded on the field, eight dead horses, besides forty horses and accoutrements captured by our boys.—Our loss three wounded, among whom was Capt. Thompson, ball through the wrist. He arrieved in town this morning.

The Yankees are said to have carried off about five hundred negroes, besides horses and other property.—They camped last night at Grimsley's Meetting House, three and a half miles from Snow Hill. The bridges are all burnt. Col. Claiborne and others are on their track. All sorts of rumors as to their whereabouts are afloat.—Nothing definite outside military circles.

LATEST.—Yankees are supposed to have escaped by way of Scuffleton.

The Raiders Intercepted, &c.

We are indebted to a gentleman in this city, for the following dispatch, received here yesterday:

GOLDSBORO, July 22.—The enemy has been intercepted and cut off. There was an engagement with them yesterday, resulting in their defeat. Their loss fifteen in killed, wounded and prisoners. They are trying to make their way to the coast, but were driven back. To-day they were separated at Speight's Bridge.

THE RAID BELOW.—Sheriff High, who left here in command of the scouts, reports to General Fowle that the raiders burned Battle's cotton factory at Rocky Mount, broke in the private houses and stores at Sparta, and robbed the citizens of everything valuable. Horses, mules, wagons, buggies, money, watches, negroes, &c., were carried off by them, and other depredations committed too numerous to mention. At Tarboro' they burnt the jail, the warehouse and the houses occupied by the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments. They were met at a bridge near Sparta, and, after some fighting, were forced to change their route. Their force, including negro soldiers and stolen negroes, was believed to be 2,000. They left in the direction of Snow Hill, and at 11 o'clock on Tuesday were at Mr. Moore's, 11 miles from Sparta.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863. NO. 218.

REPORT OF CASUALTIES

In 26th Regiment N. C. Troops, Pettigrew's Brigade, July 1st and 3rd inclusive, at Gettysburg, Pa.

Field and Staff—Killed—Col H K Burgwyn, Jr.—Wounded—Lt Col John R Lane, neck, Adj't J B Jordan, hip, Serg't Major M S McRea, leg.

Co. A—Killed—Capt S P Wagg; Privates T M Testement, Stephen Bleviees, Caloway Taylor, Absolam Sheets, Lee Bare, Hugh Ballue, Jas Baker, Sol Roten, Jonathan Miller, Marsh Hurley. Wounded—Lt A Duvall; Sgts Carter and Lane; Corpls Wayman and Smith; Privates H T Hughes, Michael Black, mortally, Jas Baldwin, Nicholas Gentry, Ambrose Barker, Siris Ashley, Levi Stedham, Uriah Denny, G A P Nye, Calton Baker, Maston Durall, Washington Treadaway, A C Hethborne, Jesse Bare, Washington Houk, Albert Blevins, Horton Blevins, Ambrose Baker, E Barker, Lee Baldwin, Thos Burgess, Hiram Caloway, H H Campbell, Jas Davis, Lowrey Grimsley, Nathan Phipps, Jno S Hash, Shelton Hash, Naaman Loggins, Lee Osborne, Granville Osborne, Wm Pennington, M M Chummer, Calvin Reedy, Freeling Mitchell, Abram Sheets, Jno Stamper, W H Taylor, H J Walker, Lt Houk, Privates F Blevins, Jas Collins, Cal Denny, M Houk, Jos Budergrast, Jas Turner, Wm Davis. Missing—Privates J A Greetey, Jno Estrig, G R Fisher, J C Plunner, Jno Vanover, Hugh Farington, Wm Reeves, A M Reeves, A M Reeves, E S Young, Riley Perkins, Sergt Ashley. Killed, 11. Wounded, 52. Missing 11. Total 74.

Co B—Killed—Capt Wm Wilson; Privates Jno M Gohorton, Hardy Estep, Andrew Wyatt. Wounded—Lt W W Richardson, mortally, Lt E A Brietz, in foot; Sgts S H Walkup, L R Hilton; Corpls Hulstricker, Jos Rogers, dangerous, L S Seacrest; Privates Wm Hallistier, G D Austin, M D Costley, T J Brown, C A Church, H M Church, Alfred Eason, J F Eller, H T Testeman, J A Foucher, dangerous, R S Glenn, G L Glenn, S J Givens, Jno Griffin, mortally, J E Gay, Shelton Hays, dangerous, T Honeycut, mortally, Chas T Helms, B N Hawby, H Joines, Wm T Lowry, W B Laney, leg amputated, John Laney, J S McCain, G W McCorkle, H J McManns, dangerous, Columbus McManns, mortally, M H McKone, T G Mills, J B Nichols, John Phillips, B J Richardson, S D Richardson, J D Rawlins, Anderson Rogers, Robert Rogers, Thos Stames, dangerous, Henry C Walkup, arm amputated, T E Whitaker, Sgt H H Thomas, privates J M Cook, J J Ray, M S Mills, E B Laney. Missing—Sgt E P Chaney, Privates Asa Eason, J Hufstickler, W A Inman, Geo McManns, A Psborne, B J Knight, S H Robinson, Amos Bigg, M L Starnes, wounded, S P Walkup, B J Phillips, Jos Dulin. Killed, 4. Wounded, 51. Missing, 13. Total, 68.

Co. C—Killed—Privates Bumgarner, Jno W Crawfield, Francis M Keyton, Nicholas Anderson, Thos Simmons. Wounded—Capt J A Jarratt, hand and face; Sergt F T Chapell, Corpls J F Reeves, B F Bullis, privates F M Adams, F M Alley, B F Anton, Simeon Bullis, H H Barlow, J A Dudly, J A Dickson, J R Foster, P A Foster, Triplett Hamby, W H Holder, J A Johnston, Eli Joines, G Kemp, mortal; Jos Lewis, B F Lewis, mortal; Jas Lewis, J G Melton, F H McDaniel, Minton Thomas, Andw Moss, Wm Nance, Alfred Parsons, Peyton Parsons, dangerous; Caleb Rupert, A L Triplett, Pinkny Welch, T J Watts, J W Wright, Cal Simmons, Joshua Souther, Jesse Souther, N S Triplett, Abe Edmiston, Wm Edmiston. Missing—Lt Wm Porter, Sergt J F Triplett, privates J R Bell, Jas. Curtis, Elisha Cox, Leander Eller, Saml P Hall, Anderson Nichols, Wm F Parsons. Killed, 5. Wounded, 39. Missing, 9. Total, 53.

Co. D—Killed—Privates J H Burt, Thos Oliver, Lt G Broughton. Wounded—Capt J T Adams, Lt Jones, Sgts W H Bothe, W C Booker; Corpls H J Booker, W P Burt, privates W P Boothe, A Baker, J Baker, mortal; W Baker, W Bell, T Caudell, W Champion, J Kemp, mortal; Jos Doucy, S Fuquay, Wm Godwin, Wesley Hamilton, E F Holt, W A Jones, D Jenkins, W McDonald, L D Mangum, J Prince, W Snipes, J A Stephens, J F Stephens, A H Temples, C Wood, W Langston, G W Partin, R Trausan. Missing—Lt J J Woodall, wounded; privates Jas Gilmore, A F Bryan, wounded; Sergts W F Utley, B F Utley, Corpl T J Hunter, privates Saml Atkins, Sidney Austin, Jno Shambler, Z H Gilbert, T M Holliman, S L Jones, Geo Kelly, F M Langston, Albert Marton, A B Norder, S Pearson, F Wyatt, R Wingler, M Williams. Killed, 3. Wounded, 32. Missing, 20. Total, 55.

Co. E—Killed—Corpls G H Phillips, H M Rogers; privates Jno Heart, Jos H Hasper, A B Howard, B M Beal, H H Perry, G B Smith, T H Phillips, J W Russel, Jos Ward, Jno Mobley. Wounded—Lts J W Lambert, O A Hanna, Sergt W H Merrit, Col Sergt J B Mansfield, privates Willis Alcock, J J Andrew, J A Brooks, Nathan Brewer, Brooks Burk, Harvey Burroughs, D M Carter, mortal; H D Carter, J A Carter, Wm Caviness, Robert Cheek, Midleton Cheek, Randall Cheek, J W Calder, Jos Claraday, J W Dowd, Saml Dorsett, Laban Ellis, G P Emerson, W W Edwards, J N Edwards, Nathan Loster, N R Smith, Green Fields, N R Fields, W M Hasper, Jas Johnson, Willis Jones, E H McManus, J G Lambert, Jas Martindale, Chas Moody, J H McMath, J W McDaniel, Stadly Norwood, Wm Needham, Jno Phillips Richd Phillips, Jno Powers, R M Smith, Allen Shields, Wiley Smith, leg amputated; A J Stanly, Stephen Ward, D B Welch, J W Welch, Robert Welch, Abram Vestal, Eli Page, Capt S W Brewer, Lt J R Emerson, Corpl J D Dorsett, private, D B Thomas, M R Tally, J H Wilky, Manly Foster, Taylor Teague, Jesse Petty, Henry Welch. Missing—O Sergt J M Brooks, private David Foster, Wm H Ellington. Killed, 12 Wounded, 63. Missing, 3. Total, 78.

Co F—Killed—Privates A H Coffee, Robert Braswell, Robert Carswell, Jackson Gragg, John Lewis, John Phillips, W E Phillips, John Taylor, M L Tournage, W M Thompson, J Zimmerman. Wounded—Capt R M Tuttle, in leg; Lts C M Sudderth in hand, Jno B Holloway, bowels, (since died); Sgts J T C Hood, H C Coffee; Corpls S P Philyan, A H Courtney, Privates Geo Army, Hezekiah Ennis, Nathan Bradshaw, John Bowman, Wm Bean, Joseph Baldwin, J G Coffee, Cleav'd Coffee, bowels, (since died) Asberry Coffee, F M Coffee, W S Coffee, T Curtis, in leg, dangerous, Wm Curtis, H C Courtney, Mortimer Clark, Jos Clark, Wm Clark, Sol W Crisp, Thos Cournep, N Culbreth, R Irwing, dangerous, G W Holloway, in leg, G W Hood, A M Hudsprite, G W Hudsprite, Paul Howell, H H Hayes, W N Kirby, Jno Kinkaid, Jno Littlejohn, mortally, George Morgan, Jas D Moore, in leg, Elkabab Mathis, Alison Perkins, George Poarch, John Poarch, Pinkney Powell, Gideon Philyan, N Page, M M Rader, W H Rich, Hosea Stallings, Wm Stallings, Eli Setser, dangerously, Jos Setser, Jno Sudderth, in leg, T F Sudderth, Columbus Tuttle, in hand, Benj Taylor, S A Thomas, J C Thompson, Jno Underdown, Wm Underdown, mortally, Richard Upchurch, Jos Waikler, dangerously, Thos Setser. Missing—Thos Cozoot, Wm Deal, Abram Hudson, Wm Stallings, — Shook. Killed, 11. Wounded, 65. Missing, 5. Total, 81.

Co G—Killed—Sergt D H Edwards; Corpl J A Moran; Privates Wm A Aldridge, C M Bowdoin, Marshal Brown, Henry Buchanan, W A Garrett, H B Garrett, Jno R Marley, Nathaniel Norwood, Lewis Wicker. Wounded—Lt W G Lane, in leg; Sgts W P Kirkman, (since died) W G Murchison; Corpls Thomas S Parett, Wm G Carter; Privates Isaac Aldred, J C Adcock, John D Brown, Ephraim Black, slightly, Rufus Barnes, Eli Branson, S H Carter, Z R Ingleman, Jno F Ingleman, Thos Gardner, John M Halstead, Thos Hinshaw, John H Hicks, Wm H Jordan, R F Jordan, Isaac Jordan, W S Johnson, Jno F Jones, Wm A Lineberry, Larkin Moon, D C Murchison, Jno W Nelson, Gilliam Norwood, G W Norwood, Elisha Parrish, J H Patterson, D P Ricord, T D Ricord, J T Rossen, Samuel Reighstell, J R Siler, H W Siler, Wm H Terry, Garrett Tilman, Geo W Vinson, Anderson Way, John Pike, J L Briges, H W Johnson, W P Johnson, S M Moran, Wm Snetherly. Missing—Privates A J Buok, Quinnby Hicks, Thos C Johnson, W P M Kirkman, H C Kirkman, G B Kirkman, K P Nelson, Riley Riece, Wm R Raines, H G Reeves, S D Smith. Killed, 11. Wounded, 48. Missing, 11. Total, 70.

Co H—Killed—Sergt M A McAulay; Corpl Samuel P Short; Privates N G Brewer, Archibald Clark, Thomas Johnson, D Malone, D Malone, S J McIntosh, C B McKinnon; J A N McLeod, A F Muse, H H Wilcox, Neil A Curry. Wounded—Lts M McLeod, (seriously) G Wilcox, J H McGilvary, slightly; Sgts J D Gilliam, L A Curry; Corpl Z Hogan, W T McNeil; Privates Dan'l Baily, W P Blue, B Brady, mortally, Malcolm Brewer, A S Caddell, L W Curry, Levi David, W J D Dowd, A B Fry, mortally, G T Fry, J C Fry, D A Graham, Wm Graham, C G Harrison, T J Hogan, N Humsucker, S J Johnson, J R Keith, J S Manns, mortally, J B Martin, J A Medlin, mortally, D McCaskell, (since died), A D McCullum, (since died), Jno McKinnon, mortally, D McLeod, A McNeil, W K Nunnery, John Parsons, Wm Person, Jesse P Sewell, Jos Sewell, C C Roberts, L Strutts, leg amputated, Andrew Strutts, H C Tyson, W A Veincenon, A P Williams, Kelly Williamson, A N D Williamson, Henry Yow, J H Warner, A S Warner, Ordely Sgt A M Dunlay, privates C A Shaw, slightly, A T Warwick. Missing—Privates J S Brown, Wm McKinnon. Killed, 12. Wounded, 53. Missing, 2. Total, 67.

Co I—Killed—Privates Geo W Sudderth, Levi Laury, Wm Collins, Jos Wilson, A J McGuire Jno W Matney. Wounded—Capt A G Bradford, dangerous; Sergt Jno E Houk, Corp'ls R M Blair, Jas Barnes, Seth T Dula. Privates A L Bradshaw, G C Chandler, Wm. Erp, Aaron Felts, G M Gibson, Harrison Gibson, Tilman H Heartly, H Holder, Calvin Holder, H Holden, Abram Holden, severely; A J Hall, E J Hendron, W L Jones, leg broken, dangerously; S P Johnson, severely, James Laury, Levi Laxton, in thigh, A D Martin, B W Marley, Calvin Summeson, J M Simmons, Jas Robinson, M Pilkinson, W M Purcy, Jno Tolbert, Rob't Cruiz, Peter Summeson, Geo Summeson, Jno Stallings, Wm Wilson. Missing—Lt J C Grier, wounded; O Serg't Jacob Bush, Privates Uriah Stallings, A S Caison, E Barnett, J J Bradshaw, Fabius Prestwood, Jno Friddle, W M Siler, Miles Taylor. Killed 6. Wounded 35. Missing 10. Total 51.

Co. K—Killed—O Sgt S Dabbs, Privates W C Boylan, Jno Bowman, Jno Lake, Thos Gathins, S R Griffin, Asa Little, Jos J Lee, Jno J Wiggs, P H Flake, Green Thomas. Wounded—Capt J C McLauchlin, head, Leut Jesse Henry, in thigh, Jno Polk, finger: Corpls J T Gaddy, H C Dumas; Privates G W Allen, W C Allen, S C Benton, leg amputated, Thos Brewer, Dan'l Braswell, face, Jas Carpenter, A A Condle, A R Edwards, J R Eadnys, Jos Gadd, arm amputated, Elisha Gaddy, Thos Gullye, R A Hanna, E Hilderth, J T Howard, W W Ingram. E C Jarman, S D Jarman, Wm H Jarman, S S Kendall, D S Liles, M McDairmid, Giles Moore, Jno Poplin, J M Pope, J B Short, Wm Short, Alex Teal, Prest Teal, Jno Tyson, J F Wadsworth, Lt Thos Lilly, Sergts W Broadaway, finger, J J Liles, (since died); Corpl H Crowson; privates M Johnson, S Johnson. Missing—Sergt Wm H Smith; Privates T Briley, A B Edwards, J O Edwards, Jno T Edwards, S F Gatlins, Jesse Mitchem, Calvin Thomas, Albert Tyson, A Myers, W T Phillips, J P Scarboro, M N Teal. Killed, 12. Wounded, 42. Missing, 12. Total, 67.

Grand Total—Killed, 88. Wounded, 483. Missing, 87. Total, 658.

W. W. GAITHER,
Assistant Surgeon 26th Regt N. C. T.

The Raid on Rocky Mount.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., July 21, '63.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON—*Dear Sir*: I have just seen and conversed with Mr. John Crone, Road Master of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company, who went up to Rocky Mount to-day, to see the extent of the damage done by the Yankee barbarians in their raid on that place. He reports that they burnt the fine bridge over Tar river, the warehouse, water-tank, woodshed and ticket office of the Railroad Company and three coaches and two box cars, and ruined one engine completely, but did not tear up the track. They burnt Battle's cotton factory, grist mill, and cotton store, ransged his two plantations, burning his barns, and took his horses and mules and a good many negroes. Among other sufferers I learn the following: From Kelly Lewis, they took eighteen likely negroes; from W. W. Parker, they took $85,000 in money, and two horses and burnt his stables and buggy, besides money in his possession belonging to other parties; from Wm. Pope, they took $30,000; from Rob't Watson, $1000 in gold and his wearing apparal, &c. John Tillery and others, also suffered heavy loss. I understand they camped about three miles from Rocky Mount last night, and did not seem to act as if afraid of being molested in their nefarious operations. The force is said to have been very small. How long, Oh how long, are we to be subjected to such ruthless acts of vandalism. Men of North Carolina! it is time some effort should be made to put a stop to these raids. No man's property within one hundred miles of their dens at Washington and Newbern is safe as long as small parties can roam the country at burn and plunder at will. I hope soon to see some of the rascals caught and made to pay the penalty of their crimes. P.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

SALE OF LAND.

IN OBEDIENCE TO A DECREE OF THE COURT of Equity of Wake County and State of North Carolina, in the case of "Ann Eliza Honicutt against Geo W. Thompson, Adm'r, and Sion H. Rogers," made at Spring Term, 1861, and orders from time to time made in said cause, I shall proceed to sell, at the Court House door, on Tuesday of August Term of the County Court, 1863, at 12 M., the Hou and Lot in the pleadings mentioned and described in the above entitled case. The premises are located in the southeastern part of the City of Raleigh, now occupied by A. Honicutt and family, and adjoining the lots of Stephen Justice, Mary Saunders and others.—The House has two rooms and in tolerable repair, and there is ground enough for a good garded. I understand this lot always rents well.

The purchaser can have bond and good security, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date, or he can pay cash.

R. G. LEWIS, C. M. E.

July 17-td

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON.

July 16-tf

FOR SALE.

A FEW VALUABLE ARTICLES OF MEDICINE, Pulvarised Opium, Chlorate of Potassa, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil, Chlorine Soda (Labarraquis Solution,) Bi-Carbonate Soda; also, Castile Soap. All in quantities to suit, and at low rates.

Also a fine Canadian Stallion and a No. 1 Rosewood, Iron Frame Piano. Inquire of the Subscriber,

L. MILLER, M. D.,
Kinston, N. C.

July 11-2w*

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTY AND ONE TWENTY HORSE POWER, stationary Engine—new—without boilers.
One twenty-four Horse Power Engine with boilers.
One ten Horse Power Portable Engine in good order.
One set Boiler Plate Rollers—h[illegible] of Cupalo, Fan, Crane, Ladles, Patterns, &c.

July 11-6t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & [illegible]
Hillsboro', N. C.

June 17-tf

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR 6½ OCTAVO [illegible]EWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, Baltimore. The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of

JAS. PIRSON,
Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

July 9-tf

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE SACK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
Captain

July 4-tf

PAY YOUR CITY TAXES.

ALL CITY TAXES DUE AND REMAINING unpaid on the 1st. of August next, the delinquent properties will be advertised for sale for the taxes and cost thereon.

J. J. CHRISTOPHER, C[illegible]

June 22-3t*

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.

ONE-HALF OF THE

JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SELected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH

BEAUTILUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mesquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn, and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE

WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 8th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to

R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.

May 11-M&Tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day.....$ 5
Week.....28
Month.....90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

RALEIGH, July 13, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Company, held July 11th, 1863, it was resolved that any insurer in this Company who may become a member of the force to be organized as "A Guard for Home Defence," under the act of the General Assembly entitled an act in relation to the militia and a guard for Home Defence, may, upon payment of one per cent. on the sum insured, to the Secretary or any Agent of the Company, have his policy continued in full force for one year, as if he had not entered such service.

Resolved, farther, That the entry into such service, without the payment of one per cent. extra premium, shall not be deemed a forfeiture of the policy unless the insurer, so entering, shall be killed or die from a wound recieved or disease contracted while in the service.

July 14-3t

Raleigh Standard, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Bulletin, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal publish 3 times and forward bills to the Progress office.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day,.....$6.00
" " week,.....35,00
" " month,.....100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.

A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.

A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.

July 2-1m* A. McL. & CO.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY

B. A. RANDALL,

Marietta, Georgia.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.
News Ink at 75 cents per pound.
Colored Inks at $1 to $6 per pound, in half pound and pound cans.

June 27-1m

JUST RECEIVED.

THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST REturned with a splendid assortment of

BLOCKADE GOODS,

with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.

LACK & FARRISS,
July 9-tf Merchant Tailors.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA)
Raleigh, July 21st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 16

I. THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE States having called into the military service all between the ages of 18 and 45, subject to the Conscript Act, General Order, No. 13, ordering the commanding officers of the Militia to enroll and bring to Raleigh those between 40 and 45 years, is hereby revoked.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DANIEL G. FOWLE,
July 22-1w Adjutant General.

Daily papers of the State copy one week and weekly and semi-weekly one time.

Headqr's District Cape Fear,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13th, 1863.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 213.

* * * * * * *

I. ALL THE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN, OF Brig. Gen. Clingman's Brigade now absent by authority from these Headquarters, will report without delay, for duty with their respective regiments at Charleston, S. C.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING:

JAMES H. HILL,
July 16-1w Major and A. A. General.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD!

FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL LEAD TO THE recovery of my very fine black cloth Overcoat, with cape of the same material, which is attached by buttons around the neck. The coat was stolen from my negro man whilst the train was stopping at Franklinton R. and G. R. R., on Sunday night, 5th inst. The cape of the coat has one button and button-hole in front for the purpose of connecting the cape. Also in the arm-pit of said coat will be found a linen patch securely sewed with the name of my brother, Martin Maddux, written in it.

Any information of the whereabouts of the coat will be left with the Editor of the Progress, Raleigh, N. C.

July 10-eod3t T. CLAY MADDUX, M. D.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,

Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.

April 7-tf

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.

W. W. VASS,
June 19—t1A Treasurer.

Raleigh, July 17, 1863.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE R. & G. R. R. will not receive private freights to be shipped beyond Gaston. The P. R. R. Company having refused to receive the same at that point makes it necessary to give this notice.

C. B. ALLEN, Agent.

July 18-2w*

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

COAL FIELDS.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company, will be held in my office in Greensborough on Thursday the 23d day of July, 1863. A full and prompt attendance of all the shareholders, in person or by proxy, is earnestly solicited.

July 21-2w JOHN A. GILMER, *President.*

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

ESTRAYED.

FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to

THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the Progress should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the Progress Office for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Gov. Vance.—A gentleman who heard Governor Vance make a speech in Granville county on the 4th of July, informs us that the sentiments he uttered were highly gratifying to the most extreme southern rights men. He encouraged the people to continue their assistance in prosecuting the war until the independence of the Confederate States was established, and hoped that no southern man would harbor the thought of a reunion with the North under any circumstances. He argued to show that reconstruction was impossible, and that the only way to obtain peace was by hard fighting and a determination never to submit to the Yankee Government. Such speeches as that do good and meet the cordial approbation of true men throughout the Confederacy.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Very well said, *Mr. Democrat*, but you have no word of rebuke for those libelers of Gov. Vance with whom you acted to defeat him. They hold him up as unsound, a Union man, abolitionists, &c., and yet they are models of propriety and loyalty in your eyes. You know who we mean, the *mortgaged* presses of this city, the demagogues who own them and the few skulkers for whom they speak. You but do your duty in doing justice to Gov. Vance, but neither Gov. Vance or his friends will thank you much for it while you are the associate, politically, of the hired scavengers who traduced him last summer as no gentleman has ever been traduced before in North Carolina, is questionable.

Gov. Vance deserves and will receive the gratitude of the State and Confederacy for his patriotic vigilance and untiring zeal in the cause of the South, but praise from men who used all possible means to damn his reputation and blast his good name but one short year ago is in bad taste. They should hang their heads in shame and in silence. Their praise is as disgusting as their defamation is mean and contemptible. The *Democrat* is a respectable paper, and generally fair and courteous towards political opponents, but the metropolitan organs of the party with which it acts is beneath the contempt of all honorable men. It is well known here that they are the hired instruments of base men and that they are kept up by regular assessments on the superanuated, spavined politicians that own them, for the sole purpose of abusing our most worthy and patriotic citizens, and that they have been and are thus used to libel and abuse Gov. Vance.

Mr. Joel A. Heath, Kinston, writes us that he gave one Rhodes $5, at Goldsboro, on the 4th instant, to pay for the *Progress*, and that he does not get the paper. We have only to say to Mr. Heath, that the Rhodes referred to has no connection with this office, has no authority from us to receive subscriptions, and that he has the reputation here of being notoriously dishonest. He is engaged in selling a disreputable paper published in this city, and though he confesses to the theft of the $5 from Mr. Heath, refuses to give up the money. The few papers that Mr. Heath has received have been sent by Rhodes and not from this office, as we never heard of the matter until the reception of the letter referred to. If Mr. Heath will prosecute Rhodes for the theft we will pay all the cost of the prosecution. We caution other persons against this scoundrel, who is representing himself as an agent for this paper. We have no agents, and advise all who wish to send us money to send by Express or by mail.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG.

The following correspondence between Pemberton and Grant, and other particulars concerning the surrender of Vicksburg, is from the latest Northern papers:

General Pemberton's Letter, Proposing the Surrender of Vicksburg.

HEADQUARTERS, VICKSBURG, July 3, 1863.

Major General Grant, commanding U. S. forces:

General—I have the honor to propose to you an armistice for — hours, with a view to arranging terms for the capitulation of Vicksburg. To this end, if agreeable to you, I will appoint three Commissioners, to meet a like number to be named by yourself, at such place and hour to-day as you may find convenient. I make this proposition to save the further effusion of blood, which must otherwise be shed to a frightful extent, feeling myself fully able to maintain my position for a yet indefinite period. This communication will be handed you under a flag of truce by Major General James Bowen. Very respectfully, your obedient servant, J. C. PEMBERTON.

To this General Grant replied as follows:

General Grant's Reply.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, IN THE FIELD, NEAR VICKSBURG, July 3, 1863.

Lieutenant General J. C. Pemberton, commanding Confederate forces, &c:

General—Your note of this date, just received, proposes an armistice of several hours for the purpose of arranging terms of capitulation through commissioners to be appointed, &c. The effusion of blood you propose stopping by this course can be ended at any time you may choose, by an unconditional surrender of the garrison. Men who have shown so much endurance and courage as those now in Vicksburg will always challenge the respect of an adversary, and I can assure you will be treated with all the respect due them as prisoners of war. I do not favor the proposition of appointing commissioners to arrange terms of capitulation, because I have no other terms than those indicated above. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Major General.

General Bowen, the bearer of General Pemberton's letter, was received by General A. J. Smith. He expressed a strong desire to converse with Gen. Grant, and accordingly, while declining this, General Grant requested General Smith to say that if General Pemberton desired to see him, an interview would be granted between the lines, in McPherson's front, at any hour in the afternoon which General Pemberton might appoint.

A message was soon sent back to General Smith appointing three o'clock as the hour. General Grant was there with his staff, and with Generals Ord, McPherson, Logan and A. J. Smith. General Pemberton came late, attended by General Bowen and Colonel Montgomery. He was much excited and impertinent in his answers to General Grant. The conversation was held apart between General Pemberton and his officers, and General Grant, McPherson and A. J. Smith. The rebels insisted on being paroled, and allowed to march beyond our lines, officers and men, all with eight day's rations, drawn from their own stores, the officers to retain their private property and body servants.

General Grant heard what they had to say, and left them at the end of an hour and a half, saying that he would send in his ultimatum in writing, to which General Pemberton promised to reply before night, hostilities to cease in the meantime.

General Grant then conferred at his headquarters with his corps and division cammanders and sent the following letter to General Pemberton, by the hand of General Logan and Lieutenant Colonel Wilson:

General Grants's offer for the Surrender.

HEADQUATERS DEP'T OF TENNESSEE, NEAR VIKSKSBURG, July 3, 1863.

Lieutenant General J. C. Pemberton, commanding Confederate forces, Vicksburg, Miss:

General—In conformity with the agreement of this afternoon, I will sumbit the following proposition for the surrender of the city of Vicksburg, public stores, &c. On your accepting the terms proposed, I will march in one division, as a guard, and take possession at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. As soon as paroles can be made out and signed by the officers and men, you will be allowed to march out of our lines, the officers taking with them their regimental clothing, and staff, field and cavalry officers one horse each. The rank and file will be allowed all their clothing, but no other property.

If these conditions are accepted, any amount of rations you may deem necessary can be taken from the stores you now have, and also the necessary cooking utensils for preparing them; thirty wagons also, counting two two-horse or mule teams as one. You will be allowed to transport such articles as cannot be carried along. The same conditions will be allowed to all sick and wounded officers and privates, as fast as they become able to travel. The paroles for these latter must be signed, however, whilst officers are present, authorized to sign the roll of prisoners.

I am General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, Major General.

The officers who received this letter stated that it would be impossible to answer it by night, and it was not till a little before peep of day that the proposed reply was furnished.

Reply of General Pemberton, Accepting all the terms Offered by General Grant.

HEADQUARTERS, VICKSBURG, July 3, 1863.

Major General Grant, commanding U. S. forces:

General—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date proposing terms for the surrender of this garrison and post. In the main your terms are accepted; but in justice both to the honor and spirit of my troops, manifested in the defense of Vicksburg, I have the honor to submit the following amendments, which, if acceded to by you, will perfect the agreement between us: At ten o'clock to-morrow I propose to evacuate the works in and around Vicksburg, and to surrender the city and garrison under my command by marching out with my colors and arms and stacking them in front of my present limits, after which you will take possession; officers to retain their side arms and personal property, and the rights and property of citizens to be respected. I am, General, yours very respectfully,

J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieutenant General.

To this General Grant immediately replied as follows:—

Gen. Grant Declines to Accede to the Amendments Proposed by Gen. Pemberton.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, Before Vicksburg, July 4, 1863.

Lieut. Gen. Pemberton, Commanding Forces in Vicksburg:—

GENERAL—I have the honor to acknowledge your communication of the 3d of July. The amendments proposed by you cannot be acceded to in full. It will be necessary to furnish every officer and man with a parole signed by himself, which with the completion of the rolls of prisoners, will necessarily take some time. Again, I can make no stipulation with regard to the treatment of citizens and their private property. While I do not propose to cause any of them undue annoyance or loss, I cannot consent to leave myself under restraint by stipulations. The property which officers can be allowed to take with them will be as stated in the proposition of last evening—that is, that officers will be allowed their private baggage and side arms, and mounted officers one horse each. If you mean by your proposition for each brigade to march to the front of the lines now occupied by it and stack their arms at 10 o'clock A. M., and then return to the inside and remain as prisoners until properly paroled, I will make no objections to it. Should no modification be made of your acceptance of my terms by nine o'clock A. M., I shall regard them as having been rejected, and act accordingly. Should these terms be accepted white flags will be displayed along your lines to prevent such of my troops as may not have been notified from firing on your men. I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

To this the subjoined answer has this moment been received:

Unconditional Acceptance by General Pemberton of the Terms Proposed by Gen. Grant.

HEADQUARTERS, VICKSBURG, July 4, 1863.

Major General U. S. Grant, commanding United States forces, &c.:

GENERAL—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, in reply to say that the terms proposed by you are accepted.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. C. PEMBERTON, Lieutenant General.

All preparations for occupying the town are completed. In an hour it will be in our possession.

The Final Surrender of Vicksburg.

WASHINGHON, July 12.

The following dispatch has been received at the War Department:

VICKSBURG, MISS., July 5—11 P. M.

The surrender was quietly consummated yesterday morning at the appointed hour of ten o'clock. The rebel troops marched out and stacked arms in front of their works, while General Pemberton appeared for a moment with his staff, upon the parpet of the central port.

The occupation of the place by our forces was directed by General McPherson, who had been appointed to the command here, General Logan being assigned to the command of the post under him. The divisions of Generals Logan, J. E. Smith and Herron now garrison the line of fortifications, and furnish guards for the interior of the city. No troops remain outside. Everything is quiet here. General Grant enetered the city at one o'clock, and was received by General Pemberton with more marked importance than at their former interview. He bore it like a philosopher, and in reply treated Gen. Pemberton with even greater courtesy and dignity than before.

Of the number of prisoners we have as yet no precise information. Major Luckett, General Pemberton's Chief of Engineers, reported it unofficially yesterday at twenty-seven thousand. To-day, when the rebel brigadiers brought in their requisitions for food, which they did, notwithstanding General Pemberton's clause in the capitulation that he should draw eight day's supplies from his own stores, the aggregate of men for whom they thus drew rations, was a little over thirty thousand. General McPherson issued to them five rations per man—all they are to have. No citizens have yet applied for rations.

The paroling is being pushed with all possible rapidity, and will doubtless be completed by the close of day after to-morrow. Among the officers already paroled are nineteen generals, with their staffs, including one Lieutenant and four Major Generals.

Large numbers of the men express a warm desire to take the oath of allegiance, and it is certain that their officers will find it difficult to march them to their camps east of the Tombigbee. They have five thousand four hundred men on the sick list. Of these two thousand five hundred must be left behind here.

Their losses during the siege is estimated by Judge Hamilton, an intelligent citizen of the place, at six thousand. General Pemberton having complained that thirty waggons agreed upon in the capitulation were not enough, Gen. Grant has told them to take fifty.

The universal testimony of the rebel officers is that their conscripts have been worthless to them.

The official return of the field artillery surrendered makes it one hundred including many French, Spanish and Austrian guns. No report of coast and siege guns have been made—the number is from thirty to fifty. Neither do we yet know what quantity of ammunition the rebels had remaining, but some of their officers say they had only twenty rounds per man and per cannon.

Captain Comstock, Gen. Grant's Chief Engineer, to-day visited the fortifications. He reports them as simple field works, but of considerable strength from the natural conformation of the ground. With one single exception the forts are all open at the gorge.

The buildings of the town are much less damaged than we had expected.

There is a considerable supply of railroad carriages here, with one or two locomotives in working condition. Orders have been given instantly to put the road in repair as far as the Big Black, and it will be ready to supply them with transportation before to-morrow night.

CHARLESTON.

The following interesting details of the operations on Morris Island, Charleston harbor, is from the *Mercury*, of Monday last, 20th inst:

The struggle for Morris Island—Awful bombardment of Battery Wagner—A Night Assault upon our Works—Signal and Bloody Repulse of the Foe.

Saturday last was a day which will be forever memorable in the history of Charleston. The heavy rains had moderated the excessive heat of the preceding fortnight, the morning sky was cloudless, and the light breeze scarcely ruffled the placid waters of the harbor.

Bombardment of Battery Wagner.

About eight o'clock the desultory cannonade with which the experience of a week had made our community familiar was again heard. For nearly three hours the enemy's fire was maintained with the usual deliberation; but about eleven o'clock it was noticed that the reports came in far more rapid succession. By noon it became well understood that the foe was resolved to subject our position to an ordeal much more severe than any which up to that time, it had encountered. At that hour, as we learn by accounts from Morris Island, the converging fire of the enemy against the battery had become truly fearful. Five Monitors, the frigate *Ironsides*, seven wooden gunboats, with the land batteries which the Yankees had thrown up on the lower portion of the Island, kept up a constant rain of shot and shell into our works. No less than sixty-five heavy guns and eight mortars are known to have been in play against us. At one time, so rapid was the fire, that the reports averaged twenty-seven per minute. One of the Monitors lay northeast of Battery Wagner and two to the southeast, while the others with the *Ironsides*, kept a position nearly opposite the sea face of the battery. The wooden gunboats manœuvered at some distance outside the line of "turretted monsters," relying upon their long range rifled siege guns. There were two Yankee batteries on Morris Island—one, consisting of two guns and a mortar, was located at Craig's Hill, within about eight hundred yards of our battery; the other was beyond Graham's house, and had an armament of eight rifled shell guns. It is estimated that during the day, no less than nine thousand shells were fired at our battery.

The bombardment, as viewed from eminences in the city, was grand and terrible sight. The horizon, from Fort Sumter to Vinegar Hill, was crowned with the rising masses of the smoke of the conflict. Each mount the enemy's shells, sometimes singly, sometimes in clusters, could be seen bursting just above the crest of Battery Wagner; but when, at intervals, the clouds of white smoke lifted for a time from the scene, the flag of the brave garrison could be seen still waving defiantly in the breeze, while with great regularity and deliberation our guns kept reply into the foe.

For seven consecutive hours the bombardment raged with more or less violence. About dusk the fire which during the afternoon had been incessant (probably with the design of demoralizing our men, and unfitting them for the expected night's work,) began to slacken considerably, and at dark ceased almost entirely. The result, thus far, had been of a character to give us good cause for encouragement and congratulation. The damage to our Battery was insignificant and of a kind easily and speedily reparable. The bombproofs had afforded efficient protection to a large portion of the garrison, and our casualties at seven o'clock, p. m., were but four killed and fourteen wounded. Of the enemy's losses from our fire, if any, we have, of course, no trustworthy account. Fort Sumter, which bore a part in the action, sent several shells into the Craig Hill Batteries, and also into the camp of the enemy, about 3½ miles distant, it is believed, with good effect.

The Night Attack.

At a few minutes before eight o'clock our pickets gave notice that the enemy, in heavy force was moving to the assault. The attack was not unexpected, and our men, though much jaded by the fatigues and exposure of the day, sprang to their places with zeal and alacrity. The enemy advanced in two columns of about 2,000 men each, the whole under the command of Brigadier General Strong. The column which attacked our right was composed partially of negro troops, who were put in the advance. On our left, the other column advanced with spirit, under a severe fire from the Dahlgreen guns and columbiads of Fort Sumter. As the column advanced at the double-quick, the guns of Battery Wagner also opened. When the enemy had reached a point about sixty yards distant, our infantry, posted behind the parapet, poured a galling fire into the moving masses; the Yankees, nevertheless, in considerable force, succeeded in gaining the trench, and began to clamber up the sides of the Battery. At this moment, Lieut. Waties, of Blake's Battery, who was in charge of two brass howitzers (belonging to a detachment of artillery under Capt. DePass, of White's Battallion) opened a raking fire, which swept the trench, playing terrific havoc in the ranks of the assailants. The howitzers had been assigned to this position which they occupied so advantageously for us, at the instance of Col. Harris, of the Engineers, all the horses belonging to the section having been put *hors du combat* during the day. Twice the enemy was driven back at this part of our works (the left,) and the trench filled with the enemy's dead attests the severity of the conflict there.

On the right, the negro troops were met with a terrible cross fire of musketry. Here were posted, among other troops, the Charleston Battallion, and these gallant men behaved in a manner worthy the fame their organization had so dearly won at Secessionville. The second assault was still more desperate than the first, but it was met and repelled in the same gallant style by the brave troops, Georgians, North Carolians, and sons of our own city, who stood shoulder to shoulder in the fight.

In the centre of our lines a small body of the enemy succeeded in gaining a lodgment in a sallent, the gun of which had been disabled. Here they maintained their position for more than an hour. A gallant but unsuccessful attempt was made to dislodge them, in which Captain Ryan fell, and it was not until a small force of Georgians had ascended the magazine and thus gained a position to command the sallent that the audacious Yankees surrendered. At the time that this occured the firing elsewhere had ceased, and the Georgians accomplished their purpose without firing a gun. The movement by which this was effected was undertaken at the suggestion of Colonel Harris.

The Relative Losses.

The fight lasted from 8 until 11 p. m., and was of a desperate character throughout. The enemy's losses were very heavy. His killed and wounded must have been at least 1500. The number of his dead left on the field and buried by us yesterday exceeded 600. We captured over two hundred prisoners, including a few of the negro troops.

Our own losses were comparatively light. It is estimated that our killed and wounded will not exceed 100. Among these, however, were some valuable officers, such as Lieut. Colonel Simpkins and Captain Tatum, of the 1st S. C. Infantry, and Captain Ryan, of the Charleston Battallion, killed; and Major Ramsay, of the Charleston Battalion, severely wounded.

Facts, Incidents, &c.

Fort Wigner occupies nearly the site of a small sea battery, constructed under the direction of the late Colonel Thomas M. Wagner. Indeed, a small portion of this sea battery is incorporated in the parapets and traverses of this fort. The importance of the site, as commanding the land approach to Comming's Point, we are informed, induced Captain Francis D. Lee, of the Engineers—then in charge of the harbor defences—to press the great necessity of the work.—Captain Lee's designs having been approved by General Pemborton, the work was rapidly carried to completion under his direction, by the lamented Capt. Langdon Cheves.

Col. Shaw, of Boston, who commanded the 56th Massachusetts, (negro) regiment, was killed on our parapet. The Lieutenant Colonel of the same regiment, surrendered his sword to Colonel Gaillard.—The Major and one of the Captains were also killed. Another Lieutenant Colonel was killed just as he had mounted a bastion. Colonel H. S. Putnam, of the 7th New Hampshire regiment, (acting as Brigadier General) was left dead in front of our lines. Dr. Duck, of the U. S. Navy. and the Adjutant of a Connecticut regiment were captured and a Yankee Assistant Adjutant General was killed.

General Taliaferro commanded our troops on the Island during the fight and is universally commended for the gallantry, coolness and efficiency which he displayed on the occasion.

Major Ramsay, commanding the Charleston Battalion, behaved with great bravery. He fell while leading a detachment of his command to occupy an angle the gun of which had been disabled.

Lieutenant Colonel Simkins, who fell shot through the breast, commanded the artillery of the post. We learn that Lieutenant Colonel Del Kemper, the distinguished Virginia artillerist, succeeds him.

The notes we have given above of the signal victory our troops have achieved are necessarily meagre and incomplete. We hope hereafter to be able to present our readers with a more detailed account.

Among the wounded at Charleston we find the following from North Carolina:

A Branch, 51st N C, Co K; L M White, 51st N C, Co D; T J Thornton, 51st N C, Co B, side; Captain E Sutherland, Co A, 51st N C, shot through the thigh. Fort Wagner, July 18. Private N Barber, Co F 51st N C, wounded by a shell; Fort Wagner, July 18. Willis Kinlock, 31st N C Vols, Co A, abdomen; J D Maloy, Lieutehtant 51st N C Vols, Co D, neck; Arch Graham, 51st N C Vols, Co D; H Hunter, 51st N C Vols, Co C; Sergeant McArthur, 51st N C Vols, Co C; Lieut G W Thompson, 51st N C V, Co F, leg, since dead; Sergeant W B Bowden, 51st N C Vols, Co Co, head; Uriah Bass, 51st N C Vols, Co I, scalp; S Granthem, 51st N C Vols, Co F, scalp; B Porter, 51st N C Vols, Co I, scalp; J Abner, 51st N C Vols, Co C; J Henderson, 51st N C V, Co F, bayonet wound; J D Johnson, 31st N C V, Co B; James Jones, 51st N C, Co C, hand.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The following is from the *Herald* of the 19th:

The Condition of the City.

In many districts of the city yesterday, the disturbances were almost allayed. Law and order seemed to prevail to a greater extent than at any time since Monday last. The stores were re-opened, the stages and cars were again in motion, and the city generally resumed much of its wonted peaceful aspect.

In a few localities, especially in the Eighteenth and Twenty-First Wards, there was a considerable display of resistance to authority, and many lives were sacrificed, but the vigor of the military force brought to bear upon the excited people, proved too much for them. Not only were a number of arrests made, but several persons were shot down by the soldiers in the houses from which attacks were made. This summary mode of treating obnoxious individuals, had the necessary result of subduing the resistant multitude to a great extent, although at the cost of much blood.

Gen. Kilpatrick, whose splendid services as a cavalry officer with the army of the Potomac, are fresh in the memory of the public, arrived here last night, and immediately offered himself to Gen. Wool. The letter has accordingly made a call upon the old cavalry soldiers now in the city, and to all young men accustomed to the saddle, to join a volunteer cavalry corps, under command af Gen. Kilpatrick, to assist in the suppression of violence.

It is to be hoped that the abandonment of the draft which removes the cause of the present excitment, and the consciousness that there is sufficient power in the hands of the authorities to quell any further violence, will have the effect of putting a stop to the dreadful scenes which have for some days past kept the city in a state of terror and alarm.

The Situation.

Gen. Gilmore's official dispatch relative to the attack on Charleston, gives us some interesting particulars of the brilliant exploits of our troops and Monitors at Morris Island. All the strongholds, with the exception of Fort Wagner, were taken after a fight of three hours. An assault was made on that work on the morning of the 11th. The parpet was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were exposed, and could not be got up.

Gen. Gilmore says that our loss in both actions will not vary much from 150 in killed, wounded and missing. We have taken eleven pieces of heavy ordnance and a large quantity of camp equippage. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded will not fall short of two hundred.

Everything on the Island except the battery at Cummings' Point and Fort Wagner, is now in our possession.

The staunchness of the Monitors was well tested in the fight. They stood the tremendous fire of the rebel forts splendidly, and came out of the action unshaken.

Gen. Meade's army is in the vicinity of Berlin, Md., and it is thought that some days will be occupied in recupperating both men and horses after their fatiguing marches in the intense heat.

General Lee's army is reported to be pushing on as rapidly as possible towards Culpeper, and will probably not halt until it crosses the Rappahannock. It is said to be greatly dispirited.

Outbreak in Troy.

TROY, N. Y, July 15—10 p. m.—This morning some three or four hundred men, said to be workmen in the Albany Nail Foundry, marched through the streets of the city, proclaiming that the draft should not take place.

They stopped in front of the *Times* office, which they stoned and gutted, destroying all the property within.

The crowd then broke away and visited the colored church and threatened to destroy it.

Father Hovernous addressed the crowd, and implored them to desist, and through his efforts the church was saved.

The crowd next went to the jail, and, forcing it open, released all the prisoners confined there.

The steamer *Francis Skiddy*, having colored waiters on board, was warned away from the dock, and quietly slipped down to Albany.

The Arsenal and Provost Marshal's office are strongly guarded.

General Dix.

Gen. Dix has been appointed to the New York Department to supersede Gen. Wool.

STILL LATER FROM THE NORTH.

The following is from the New York *Herald* of the 18th:

Partial puiet has been restored in New York, and an order from Washington directs that the drafting shall proceed. Large bodies of soldiers constantly patrol the streets to keep down the smouldering disquiet.

Gen. Wool has been removed from the command of the United States forces in the City Department and Gen. Dix takes command.

Gen. Foster takes Gen. Dix's place at Fortress Monroe.

Brig. Gen Harvey Brown has been retired from service, and is succeeded by Gen. Canby, in command of the forces in the city and harbor of New York.

Arch-Bishop Hughes addressed 5,000 of his friends on the 17th, begging them to be quiet, and not to resist the enforcement of the laws.

Riots of greater or less magnitude are reported in various places in New England, New York and New Jersey. In many places the draft has been suspended.

The Gettysburg correspondent of the *Herald* writes that Gen. Kemper was not killed as reported, but is seriously wounded and may recover. Col. Patton also reported killed, is said to be living, but severely wounded.

The *Herald* gives a report from Washington that Charleston has been evacuated and burned by the Rebels. The *Herald* in its editorial seems to think the report needs confirmation.

Vallandigham is at the Clifford House on the Canada side of Niagara Falls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

GRAND CONCERT AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT

MISS ELLA WREN. AND MR. CHARLES H. MORTON,

IMMENSE BILL TO-NIGHT!

The performance will commence with scenes from the SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Sir Peter Teazle, Mr. C. H. Morton
Lady Teazle, Miss Ella Wren

La Marseillaise—In costume, (a la Rachel,) Miss Ella Wren

After which scenes from Shakespeare's sublime Tragedy OF MACBETH.

Macbeth, Mr. C. H. Morton
Lady Macbeth Miss Ella Wren

To be followed by a GRAND MUSICAL OLIO:

and conclude with the laughable sketch entitled LOCKED IN WITH A LADY.

PRICE OF ADMISSION,.....
NO HALF PRICE!

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Commencing at 8½ o'clock precisely. [July 23-1

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THIS PLACE ON THE 1ST inst a nero boy JORDAN. He is about 5 foot 10 or 12 inches high—very black, and has lost his front teeth. He went through Chatham Co. and is possibly trying to get into the Yankee lines. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail.

S. G. WORTH, Ashboro, N. C.
July 23-2w*

COTTON YARN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE A SMALL lot of COTTON YARN, desirable No's., at Haw River Depot N. C. R. R. SWEPSON & McADEN.
July 23-5t*

TO HIRE.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, A STRONG HEALTHY NEGRO WOMAN. APPLY at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 22-tf

WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. CO., BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Wilmington, N. C., 17th July, 1863.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable to Stockholders on and after 1st August next.

Transfer books closed till day of payment.

July 21-1w L. H. DeROSSET, Sec'y.